

IN THE CLAIMS

*Please delete claims 1 and 2 (comprising the entire text on pages 14 and 15 of the application as originally filed), and replace them with claims 3-10 as follows. A copy of all pending claims follows with each claim including a status identifier pursuant to the revisions to 37 CFR 1.121:*

Claims 1 and 2, cancelled.

3. (New) A dynamic adaptive damping attenuant mechanism (DADAM) electrical magnetic braking system comprising an AC generator and multiple interconnected electronic fast switches, wherein the multiple electronic fast switches, which are proportional to temperature variation and a function of switching frequencies to regulate impedance adaptively and are embedded into the AC generator to allow the ac generator to be called “DADAM AC generator” to produce an electrical-magnetic braking force after a magnetizing process in the DADAM AC generator.

4. (New) The dynamic adaptive damping attenuant mechanism (DADAM) electrical magnetic braking system as claimed in claim 3, further comprising means for changing the impedance with the temperature, isolating, damping and attenuating voltage shock in the

DADAM AC generator and dynamically holding the surplus energy in the DADAM AC generator under braking.

5. (New) The dynamic adaptive damping attenuant mechanism (DADAM) electrical magnetic braking system as claimed in claim 3, wherein an electrical magnetic anti-skid braking is induced by the operating switching frequencies of the electronic fast switches.

6. (New) The dynamic adaptive damping attenuant mechanism (DADAM) electrical magnetic braking system as claimed in claim 4, wherein an electrical magnetic anti-skid braking is induced by the operating switching frequencies of the electronic fast switches.

7. (New) The dynamic adaptive damping attenuant mechanism (DADAM) electrical magnetic braking system as claimed in claim 3, wherein the means for changing the impedance with the temperature, isolating, damping and attenuating voltage shock in the AC generator is able to recycle the surplus energy in the DADAM AC generator into an electrical charging subsystem.

8. (New) The dynamic adaptive damping attenuant mechanism (DADAM) electrical magnetic braking system as claimed in claim 4, wherein the means for changing the

impedance with the temperature, isolating, DAMPING and attenuating voltage shock in the AC generator is able to recycle the surplus energy in the DADAM AC generator into an electrical charging subsystem.

9. (New) The dynamic adaptive damping attenuant mechanism (DADAM) electrical magnetic braking system as claimed in claim 7, wherein two pins of each of the electronic fast switches, which are interconnected with the varied resistor (VR), varied capacitor (VC), varied inductance (VI), varied attenuator (VA) and thermopile, are interconnected with two ends of each phase of the stator and rotor coils in the DADAM AC generator, and are driven by a propeller in a vehicle, in which two output pins are connected with the electrical charging subsystem.

10. (New) The dynamic adaptive damping attenuant mechanism (DADAM) electrical magnetic braking system as claimed in claim 8, wherein two pins of each of the electronic fast switches, which are interconnected with of the varied resistor (VR), varied capacitor (VC), varied inductance (VI), varied attenuator (VA) and thermopile, are interconnected with two ends of each phase of the stator and rotor coils in the DADAM AC generator and are driven by a propeller in a vehicle, in which two output pins are connected with the electrical charging subsystem.